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trine!" Turning towards his adversary, quick as lightning, S. retorted: "I am sure that nobody but a dog would be." There was a roar of human voices in that court-room, and By instinctively united in the applause.

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### BOOK NOTICES.

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**NOTES ON THE PROPERTY RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN IN VIRGINIA.**—By M. P. BURKS. J. P. Bell Company, Lynchburg, Va.

These Notes have been before the profession of the State for nearly two years, and are, doubtless, familiar to most of its members. It would seem, therefore, that a notice of the work at this late day is scarcely needed. But I deem it not too late to call it to the attention of those practitioners who have not used it, and to commend it to them in unqualified terms.

Mr. Burks has industriously collected all of the Virginia cases and statutes touching the equitable and the statutory separate estates of married women, and has brought to bear upon them an intelligent grasp of the entire subject. The result is literally order out of chaos. Where authority has been lacking, he has given his own excellent views, fortified by reason and principle. Our Court of Appeals has attested the accuracy of his conclusions in the only two instances where it has had occasion to deal with the subject, since the publication of the Notes. The decision in *Grant v. Sutton* (19 S. E. Rep. 784—opinion by Lewis, P.), that the earnings of the wife, when not engaged as a sole trader, belong, under the Smith Law, to the husband, and the decision in *Hutchings v. Commercial Bank*, (20 S. E. Rep. 950—by Harrison, J.—reported also, in full, in this number of the REGISTER), restoring, by construction, the word "not," to the amendment of March 14, 1878, thus preserving the equitable separate estate, were both forecast by Mr. Burks—pp. 69 and 75. In using the Notes as a text-book at the University of Virginia, I find that the students (who always misunderstand where it is possible) regard its style as singularly clear. After going over it with the minuteness necessary in class work, and after verifying it by comparison with the cases, I have been impressed by the accuracy of its statements and the soundness of its reasoning. I confess to have known but little about the tangled subject before having had the benefit of these Notes.

W. M. LILE.

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**CITATIONS TO THE CODE OF VIRGINIA.**—By ABRAHAM C. EBY, of the Richmond bar. J. W. Randolph & Co.

In publishing the Code, the revisors were authorized by the Legislature, among other things, "to make such references and notes as may seem to them fit." Under this authority, pursuing the plan of the Code of 1849, besides many foot-notes, they made numerous references to decided cases in the margin of the sections. These references and notes were not confined to cases involving the judicial construction of the particular sections to which they were annexed, or to former statutes for which the sections were substituted, but were given a much wider scope by extending them to other cases connected more or less in subject matter